



URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CROMPTON.

T H E

ANNUAL

REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the year ended 31st December, 1954.

T. P. O'GRADY.

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Town Hall,
S H A W,
Near Oldham,
Lancashire.

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Crompton Urban District Council

With the Compliments

of the

Medical Officer of Health

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
TOWN HALL
SHAW
OLDHAM



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HEALTH COMMITTEE

1954 - 1955

CHAIRMAN

Councillor Ronald Barker

Vice-Chairman

Councillor Rupert Gartside

Councillor Fred Ashton

Councillor Samuel H. Carter

Councillor Gerald Cockroft J.P. C.C.

Councillor Herbert Hargreaves

Councillor Elsie M. Herd

Councillor Matthias Pilling

Councillor Harry Rothwell

Councillor Frank H. Sykes

Councillor John Burke

Councillor Harold Walker J.P.

STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health -

Ellis Taylor, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (to 8th June, 1954).

Terence P. O'Grady, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (from 9th June, 1954).

Sanitary Inspector - Ernest Wrigley, C.S.I.B., M.S.I.A., M.R.I.P.H.H.

Public Health Clerk - Miss Marian Heap.

Town Hall,

CROMPTON,

Lancashire.

May, 1955.

The the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Mr. Chairman Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report for the year 1954.

The birth rate, slightly lower than in 1954, is well below the average for the Country as a whole, and the death rate, though higher than in 1953, is below the average for the five years 1949/1953.

Apart from the increasing incidence of measles during the last quarter of the year, the number of infectious diseases notified was small, with no resultant deaths. Once again it is gratifying to note that no cases of diphtheria occurred during the year, and that notifications of tuberculosis showed a marked decrease.

During the year there were 11 infant deaths, giving an infant mortality rate of 70. This represents a big increase in the infant mortality rate for 1953. Seven of the eleven deaths occurred in the first week of life and were due to prematurity and congenital abnormalities of one kind or another. Such cases are the very ones against which medical science and skill are, at present, least effective.

I welcome this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their keen interest and support throughout the year in the work of this department, and to Mr. Irwin the Sanitary Inspector for his ever-willing co-operation.

Yours faithfully,

T. P. O'Grady,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

POPULATION.

The Registrar-General gives the estimated population of Crompton for mid-year, 1954 as 12,580 a decrease of 10 on the 1953 figure of 12,590.

BIRTHS.

Births during 1954 showed a decrease of 12, there being 158 live births as against 170 in the previous year. This gives a birth rate of 13.2.

DEATHS.

The chief causes of death are shewn in Table III, Appendix A. The total number of deaths in 1954 was 160 giving a death rate of 12.6 per 1,000 of population. All forms of cancer caused 25 deaths which gives a death rate of 2.07 per 1,000.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There was one maternal death associated with childbirth during 1954, this gives a maternal mortality rate of 6.17 per 1,000 total births.

INFANT MORTALITY AND STILL BIRTHS.

In 1954 there were 11 infant deaths giving an infant mortality rate of 70 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 25.5 for England and Wales. Of the 11 infants who died under one year of age seven died during the first month, giving a neo-natal mortality rate of 44 per 1,000 live births.

Still births during the year totalled 4 representing a rate of 25 per 1,000 total births. The combined still birth and neo-natal mortality rate is 68 per 1,000.

Of the seven neo-natal deaths one died 50 minutes after birth due to Partial Atelectasis, the second died 6 hours after birth due to Atelectasis and Pleural Effusion, the third died 8 hours after birth due to Prematurity. The fourth died at 2 days old due to Atelectasis and the fifth died at 3 days old due to Meningomyelocele. The sixth also died at 3 days old the cause of death being Broncho pneumonia following intracranial haemorrhage and the seventh and last neo-natal death was at 7 days old due to Haemorrhagic disease of the newborn and Prematurity.

Of the four remaining infant deaths the first was at 6 months due to Teething Convulsions, the second was at 8 months caused by Broncho pneumonia, the third was also due to Broncho pneumonia at 9 months old and the fourth was at 11 months due to Congestive heart disease.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES.

These services are administered by the Lancashire County Council and for this purpose Crompton forms part of Health Division 14. The Medical Officer of Health for Crompton is also Divisional Medical Officer and the address of the Divisional office is "Tylon", Middleton Road West, Chadderton. (Telephone number MAIN (Oldham) 6251/2).

MATERNITY SERVICE.

Midwifery.

Two midwives are employed to serve this district. Their addresses are as follows:-

Nurse E. Cluff, 43, Manchester Road, Shaw. (SHAW 7437).
Nurse N. Lees, 3, Trent Road, Shaw (SHAW 7268).

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics.

Ante-natal and Post-natal clinics are held at the East Crompton Church Institute, St. James Street, Shaw every Wednesday from 2p.m. to 4 p.m.

INFANT WELFARE SERVICES.

Two welfare sessions are held weekly on Tuesday (consultation) and Friday from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. at the East Crompton Church Institute. Children are referred from these clinics to the Orthopaedic, Ophthalmic and Dental clinics as required.

Welfare Foods such as National Dried Milk, Cod Liver Oil, Orange Juice etc., are now available at the Child Welfare sessions.

DAY NURSERIES.

There is one County Council nursery with a 50 place accommodation and there are also 3 nurseries attached to various cotton mills, providing accommodation for 198 children.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

A new Ambulance Station at Moor Street was completed during the year and came into operation on the 15th day of August, 1954.

HOME HELP SERVICE.

This is administered by the Divisional Health Committee. There is a Home Help Organiser whose duties are to co-ordinate the supply and demand of Home Helps throughout the Division.

HOME NURSING.

The District Nursing Service is provided by Health Division 14. There is one Nurse seconded to Crompton and she resides at 47, Derwent Drive, Shaw (SHAW 7100).

WELFARE SERVICES.

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire County Council resident accomodation is provided for persons in need of care and attention not otherwise available in Part III. Accommodation at the Ancoke, Oldham and District General Hospital, or in one of the three hostels within this Division.

CHILDRENS ACT, 1948.

The work in connection with certain classes of children who for one reason or another are deprived of the normal care of their parents, is carried out by the Childrens Department of the Lancashire County Council.

UNMARRIED MOTHERS.

The responsibility for the care of unmarried mothers is placed upon the local Health Authority and these cases are dealt with on a Divisional basis. Those in need of help are put in touch with Moral Welfare Organisations.

ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN.

These are given special attention by the Health Visitor and if it is necessary to seperate the child from the mother, officers of the Childrens Committee of the County Council undertake the supervision of the child.

HOSPITAL AND CLINIC FACILITIES.

Facilities for general, medical, surgical and obstetrical treatment are available at the Oldham Royal Infirmary and Oldham and District General Hospital.

The treatment centres for venereal diseases are:-

Oldham and District General Hospital (Telephone MAIN 3251).

The District Infirmary, Ashton (Telephone ASHTON 1611).

The Municipal Clinic, 20, Baillie Street, Rochdale (Telephone ROCHDALE 47474).

The Tuberculosis Chest Clinic was transferred on the 4th October, 1954 from Brook Street, Chadderton, to the Oldham and District General Hospital and there is a daily clinic.

Laboratory facilities are available at the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, Newton Heath, Manchester, at the Oldham Royal Infirmary and Oldham and District General Hospital.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

NOTIFICATIONS.

A summary of the various infectious diseases notified during 1954 is given below:-

Notifiable Disease	At all Ages	Number of cas notified										Deaths in Hospital of Patients removed from this district.	
		At Ages - Years											
		Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	
Scarlet Fever.....	23	-	-	2	2	1	13	4	-	-	-	-	3
Measles.....	139	4	23	19	17	18	58	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever...	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough.....	50	4	4	7	6	7	20	2	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary.....	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1
Totals.....	222	9	28	28	26	26	92	8	-	4	1	-	9

Scarlet Fever.

23 cases of scarlet fever were notified in 1954. The cases were spread over the whole year, notifications being received in every month except January, August, and September, most of the cases were of an extremely mild nature. Three of the cases were admitted to hospital.

Measles.

Measles was prevalent during the last three months of the year. Out of the total of 139 cases, 136 were notified during the months of October to December, inclusive. Two of the cases only were admitted to hospital.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

There was one case during 1954 which was admitted to hospital. This was a fairly mild case and the patient recovered.

Pneumonia.

Two cases of pneumonia were notified during 1954. The number of cases notified is probably not an accurate guide to the prevalence of pneumonia.

Whooping Cough.

During 1954 there were 50 cases of whooping cough notified as against 55 in 1953. 37 cases were notified during the first three months of the year and the remaining 13 cases were notified during the last three months of 1954.

Dysentery.

As in 1953 there was only one case of dysentery notified.

Food Poisoning.

It is gratifying to report that there were no cases of Food Poisoning during the year.

Diphtheria.

Because no cases of Diphtheria were reported during the year, reference to this disease cannot and should not be omitted. It is a matter for congratulations that the district has remained free from infection, but there must be no relaxation in the fight against it. All parents must realise that a high proportion of immunised children is our only safeguard, hence every device must be used to ensure that no infant is refused immunisation because of ignorance or apathy on the part of the parents.

Tuberculosis.

The number of Pulmonary Tuberculosis cases showed a decrease, there being 3 cases as against 9 in 1953. Non-Pulmonary notifications also showed a decrease, there being 2 in 1954 as against 3 in 1953.

Particulars of new notifications and deaths from Tuberculosis are given in Table V, Appendix B.

The total number of Tuberculous persons on the register of the district at December, 1954 was 65 comprising 45 pulmonary and 20 non-pulmonary.

LABORATORY WORK.

During the year the under-mentioned specimens were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Monsall Hospital, Manchester, with the following results:-

	Positive	Negative	Total
Faeces, Dysentery.....	6	38	44
Tinned cream.....	Satisfactory	"	1
Remains of tin of salmon.....	"	"	1

Public Health Department,

Town Hall,

SHAW.

May, 1955.

To the Medical Officer of Health.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report upon the work relating to the Sanitary circumstances of the District and the progress made during the year 1954.

It is gratifying to report that in dealing with unfit houses, greater progress was made during 1954 than in any other year since 1939. In all sixteen houses were closed and seventeen were demolished and I sincerely hope that 1955 will show even more progress in the general environmental conditions.

In my report for 1953 I commented on the fact that only one waste water closet had been converted during that year. I find pleasure in being able to report that nine waste water closets were converted to the fresh water system during 1954 and a further three were demolished. There are still 203 in the district and the average rate of conversions for the past five years is five and if this is not increased it will take approximately 40 years before all the waste water closets are abolished. I hope that long before then public opinion will demand their abolition and that the question of economies will be regarded as a minor consideration.

I wish to take this opportunity of expressing my sincere thanks to you for the assistance and support which you have so willingly given, and to the Members of the Health Committee for their support. My thanks are also due to the officials of other departments for their help and co-operation, and to Miss Head (Public Health Clerk) for her help and unstinting service throughout the year.

I am, Sir,

Yours respectfully,

ERNEST TRIGLEY.

Sanitary Inspector.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

(A) SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

Crompton enjoys a supply that is wholly sufficient and excellent in quality provided by the Oldham Corporation. The supply is chlorinated and no samples were taken of the mains supply as this is done regularly by the undertaking. Approximately 103 dwelling-houses in remote and isolated parts of the district have a supply of water derived from springs and wells.

Rivers and Streams.

The Mersey Rivers Board is the controlling authority for the streams in the district and its inspector makes a regular survey of the area.

Public Cleansing.

Refuse is collected from 4600 dustbins at 4710 premises, and it is transported by one 10 cubic yard and one 7 cubic yard vehicle each manned by a driver and three labourers. In addition, a third motor manned by a driver and two labourers is employed one day per week, collecting household refuse from the remote and scattered parts of the district. During the year 2740 loads of household refuse were disposed of by controlled tipping.

Under the scheme for the provision of dustbins by the Council the number of dustbins supplied during the year was 397.

A salvage scheme has been in operation since 1940 and during the year 31 tons 13 cwt 56 lbs of Mixed Waste Paper was collected and baled and realised £205. 9. 2d.

Offensive Trades.

There are no offensive trades carried on or registered in the district.

Rag Flock Premises.

There are no licensed manufacturers in the district but there is one registered upholsterer and the premises were visited on two occasions.

Closet Accommodation.

During the year 9 waste water closets were converted to fresh water. The Council's workmen cleared 14 waste water closets and 9 fresh water closets of blockages. 42 blocked slop-gullies and drains reported during the year were also cleared by the Council's workmen.

Details of the number and type of all closets in the district are given in Table VII, Appendix C.

Atmospheric Pollution.

The boiler installations in the district are summarised below.

<u>Nature of Industry.</u>	<u>No. of Chimneys.</u>
Public Baths.....	1
Textile Factories, Power.....	15
Textile Factories, Heating.....	5
General Manufacturing, Power.....	5
General Manufacturing, Heating.....	2

The Council is a member of the Manchester and District Regional Smoke Abatement Committee and participates in the Joint Scheme No. 2 for the Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution. For this purpose louvred cover lead peroxide cylinder testing instruments are sited at the rear of Croft Bank, Rochdale Road, and Home Farm, George Street.

One textile factory was responsible for excessive black smoke emission on several occasions. The manager of the firm agreed to receive an engineer from the National Industrial Fuel Efficiency Service. The result of such visit was that the furnace bridges were lowered and a more suitable grade of coal was supplied. Further modifications to the plant have been recommended and are receiving consideration. During the year, 15 observations were taken each of 30 minutes duration.

Rodent Control.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, two sewer treatments were carried out during the year.

The following table shows the degree of infestation found to exist.-

	<u>March.</u>	<u>September.</u>
Number of Manholes baited	69	79
Number showing pre-bait take	15	33
Number showing complete pre-bait take	3	9

Prior to the September treatment a 10% test bait was carried out under which 67 manholes were baited. One trained operative was employed part-time throughout the year on treatments and survey work.

Disinfestation.

During the year four houses were successfully treated for vermin.

Disinfection.

Disinfection is carried out after certain infectious diseases and during 1954 sixteen houses were disinfected.

Swimming Baths.

During the year 8,857 school children attended the baths. Nine qualified for Intermediate Swimming Certificates.

The water in the swimming bath is treated by a constant process of filtration, chlorination and aeration.

Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948.

The general conditions as regards sanitary accomodation in factories is satisfactory. Most of the cotton mills have sanitary accomodation far in excess of the legal requirements and the tendency is to site further conveniences at points more easily accessible to the department concerned.

Table VIII, Appendix C, gives a detailed list of factories in Crompton together with the number of inspections made and other details relating to the administration of the Acts for 1954.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

It is gratifying to state that during the year many owners carried out repairs to their property without any action whatsoever being taken by this department.

The detailed statement in Table VI, Appendix C, shows the number and nature of inspections made during the year together with details of action taken and the nature of the defects remedied.

(B) HOUSING.

At the end of 1954 there was a waiting list of approximately 321 applicants for Council Houses. There is also the problem of people living in houses which, to a great extent are beyond repair and here the Council has not received any application for re-housing from the tenant.

During the year greater progress was made in dealing with unfit houses than in any other post war year. In 1954 the total number of houses closed was 16, of these 6 were closed under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, three were closed as a result of proceedings under Section 58 of the Public Health Act, 1936 and the remaining 7 were voluntarily closed. During the year 17 houses were demolished.

The Council have erected 60 houses at the Lower Rushcroft Estate during 1954 and 2 houses on Moor Street bringing the total number of post-war houses erected to 320. 6 houses were completed under private enterprise during 1954.

The total number of houses erected since the survey of 1919 is as follows:-

By the Council (Housing Act, 1919)	80
" (Housing Act, 1924)	206
" (Housing Act, 1936)	185
" Post-War Housing	<u>320</u>
	791
By private enterprise	<u>313</u>
	<u>1104</u>

(c) INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Food Premises.

There are 186 food premises in the district. Details of these premises by type of business are given in Table XII.

The number of food premises by types, registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, or under local Acts together with the number of inspections of such premises, are given in Table XIII.

Milk Supply.

The following Acts and Regulations are now operative:-

Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944.

Milk (Special Designations) Act, 1949.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised) Regulations, 1949.

Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Under these Acts and Regulations the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries is responsible for the farms and the milk production. The District Council is only concerned with the registration of Milk Distributors, Dairies and Milk shops.

During the year 12 samples of raw milk and 5 samples of heat treated milk were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination with the following results:-

Methylene Blue	12 Satisfactory
Tuberculosis	12 Negative
Phosphatase Test	5 Satisfactory

One order was necessary under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

Result of Ministry investigations within the district during the year arising from notifications by the Local Authority.

Number of Veterinary inspection	1
Number of cases where animals seized under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938.	NIL
Number of animals seized	NIL
Number of cases reported negative where animals had been sold prior to investigation	NIL
Number of cases reported negative, no animals seized.	1

In September, the Ministry of Food issued the Milk (Special Designations) (Specified Areas) (No.2) Order, 1954. The Order became operative on the 1st October, 1954, and had the effect of bringing Crompton within the Specified Area. This means that all milk retailed in the district must be sold under special designation.

The details of registrations and licences issued in accordance with the Regulations will be found in Table KI page 28.

Bakchooses.

There are 24 bakchooses in the district, 23 of which are mechanical. 43 visits were paid to these premises and it was necessary to draw attention of the occupiers to unsatisfactory conditions in two cases only.

Ice Cream.

There are no manufacturers of ice cream in the district. There are 37 premises registered for the sale and storage of pre-packed ice cream and 69 visits were made to such premises during the year.

Food Hygiene.

Vigorous action has been maintained throughout the year under Section 13 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and under the Model Bye-Laws.

During the year 8 Notices were served upon occupiers of food premises to carry out certain improvements and alterations to facilitate the hygienic preparation and handling of food. 6 of these notices were complied with and the following summary shows the amount of improvements carried out.

Provision of New Geysers for Hot Water	4
Structural Alterations	1
Drainage of floors	2
Provision of Showcases and Food Covers	2
Cleanliness and internal decoration	2

All food premises in the area now have a supply of hot and cold water and other washing facilities.

684 visits were paid to all food premises in the district, other than meat shops and Slaughterhouses.

Meat and Other Foods Inspection.

In July, the Ministry of Food relinquished control of meat supply and handed over to private enterprise. The Ministry placed the responsibility on Local Authorities for ensuring that adequate slaughtering facilities were available for the supply of meat for their respective districts. The Council resolved that four private slaughterhouses would be sufficient for the requirements of this district. The four premises concerned were inspected and individual owners were notified of the alterations and repairs which would be necessary to bring the premises up to the standard of present day requirements. All four slaughterhouses were brought up to standard before being licensed in July and all four licences are subject to renewal in July, 1955. The four slaughterhouses have been in regular use since July, 1954 and it is gratifying to report that the butchers concerned commenced with and have maintained a high standard of cleanliness. 204 visits were paid to slaughterhouses and 289 visits were paid to meat shops.

The number of carcasses inspected and the percentage of such carcasses affected with Tuberculosis and other diseases are given in Table XIV, Appendix C.

The type and quantity of other foods inspected and found unfit for human consumption are shown in Table XV, Appendix C.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Sampling.

Under the provisions of this Act, sampling is undertaken by the Lancashire County Council with the co-operation of the local Authority's Sanitary Inspector. Details of the work done in 1954 are given in Table XVI, Appendix C, and the results of analyses have been supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health.

APPENDIX A.

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

TABLE I.

Area in acres (land and inland water)	2,865
Population Census 1931, 14,750)	
Number " 1951, 12,558)	Estimated Mid 1954
Number of inhabited houses, 1931	3,935
Number of inhabited houses end of 1954	4,396
Number of families or separate occupiers, (Census 1931)	3,960
Rateable value £73,638. Sum represented by a Penny Rate £330. 0. 0d.	

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

		Total	Male	Female
Births	Legitimate	154	75	79
	Illegitimate	4	2	2
	Total	158	77	81

Crude birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 12.6
Adjusted birth rate (Comparability Factor) 1.05 13.2

		Total	Male	Female
Still births		4	2	2
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births		25		

		Total	Male	Female
Deaths		160	71	89
Crude death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population				12.7
Adjusted death rate (Comparability Factor) 0.99				12.6

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

From sepsis	NIL
From other causes	NIL

	Total	Male	Female
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age	11	3	8

Death rate of infants under 1 year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births	70
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	13
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	250

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1954 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

TABLE XI.

Year 1.	Population estimated to Middle of each year 2.	Births		Total deaths Registered in the District 5.	Transferable Deaths 6.	Nett deaths belonging to the district							
		Nett 3.				Under 1 year of age 7.			At all Ages 11.				
		Number 4.	Rate 5.			Number 6.	Rate 7.	Number 8.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births 10.	Number 11.	Rate 12.		
1934	14,230	159	11.1	108	7.6	1	63	12	75	176	12.3		
1935	14,060	157	11.1	134	9.5	1	79	8	50	213	15.1		
1936	13,780	157	11.3	144	10.5	3	67	7	44	208	15.0		
1937	13,430	168	12.5	134	9.9	3	78	11	71	209	15.5		
1938	13,360	128	9.5	94	7.0	1	75	10	78	169	12.6		
1939	13,140	173	13.1	124	9.5	2	71	11	63	193	14.7		
	13,150												
1940	12,470	157	12.5	128	10.3	5	96	9	56	219	17.5		
1941	12,300	167	13.5	98	7.9	1	88	10	59	185	15.0		
1942	11,910	198	16.6	86	7.2	1	73	11	55	159	13.3		
1943	11,720	199	16.9	92	7.8	2	73	10	50	163	13.9		
1944	11,850	231	18.4	101	8.5	2	68	10	43	167	14.0		
1945	11,840	181	15.2	115	9.7	3	80	11	60	192	16.2		
1946	12,420	229	19.4	97	7.8	4	69	12	52	162	13.0		
1947	12,530	281	22.4	103	8.3	2	68	9	32	169	13.4		
1948	12,620	202	16.0	105	8.3	3	77	12	59	182	14.4		
1949	12,610	209	16.6	114	9.04	3	72	12	48	186	14.0		
1950	12,560	185	14.7	113	9.00	6	98	4	22	201	16.0		
1951	12,560	166	13.2	147	11.7	3	60	5	30	207	16.5		
1952	12,630	148	11.7	110	8.7	1	76	3	20	185	14.6		
1953	12,590	170	13.5	109	8.7	1	9	8	47	147	11.7		
1954	12,580	158	13.2	118	9.4	6	42	11	70	160	12.6		

Birth Rate

Death Rate

TABLE III.

CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1954.

Nett deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.

Cause of death.

	0 - 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 65	65 & upwards	Males	Females	Total
ALL CAUSES.....															
1 Tuberculosis, Respiratory.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Tuberculosis, Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Syphilitic Disease.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
4 Diphtheria.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Whooping Cough.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Meningoccal Infections.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Acute Poliomyelitis.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 Measles.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 Other infective and Parasitic Diseases.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	5	6	
11 " " Lung, Bronchus..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1
12 " " Breast.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	4	4	
13 " " Uterus.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1
14 Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	5	8	13	
15 Leukaemia, Aleukamia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
16 Diabetes.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
17 Vascular lesions of the Nervous System.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	18	11	14	25	
18 Coronary Disease, Angina.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	11	11	4	15	
19 Hypertension with Heart Disease...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 Other Heart Disease.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	22	12	18	18	30	
21 Other Circulatory Disease.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	3	2	5		
22 Influenza.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	2	
23 Pneumonia.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	2	4	
24 Bronchitis.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	7	6	13		
25 Other Diseases of the Respiratory System.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	
26 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27 Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
28 Nephritis and Nephrosis.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	3	3	6	
29 Hyperplesia of Prostate....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2	2
30 Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
31 Congenital Malformations.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	
32 Other Defined and Ill-defined Causes.....	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	6	3	12	15		
33 Motor Vehicle Accidents.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
34 All Other Accidents.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	4	
35 Suicide.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	3	3	2	5	
36 Homicide and Operations of War....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11	-	-	-	1	-	4	7	42	95	71	89	160		

TABLE IV.

QUINQUENNIAL BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Death rate from Tuberculos- is of Respirat- ory System	Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births
Mean of 5 years				
1930 - 1934.....	11.8	12.9	0.51	59
1931 - 1935.....	11.8	12.2	0.53	62
1932 - 1936.....	11.4	13.7	0.52	61
1933 - 1937.....	11.4	14.3	0.51	60
1934 - 1938.....	11.1	14.1	0.50	63
1935 - 1939.....	11.5	14.5	0.49	61
1936 - 1940.....	11.7	15.0	0.44	62
1937 - 1941.....	12.2	15.0	0.44	65
1938 - 1942.....	13.0	14.6	0.37	62
1939 - 1943.....	14.5	14.8	0.42	56
1940 - 1944.....	15.7	14.7	0.39	52
1941 - 1945.....	16.3	14.4	0.38	53
1942 - 1946.....	17.3	14.0	0.34	52
1943 - 1947.....	18.4	14.1	0.31	47
1944 - 1948.....	18.3	14.2	0.29	48
1945 - 1949.....	17.8	14.4	0.26	48
1946 - 1950.....	17.6	14.3	0.25	42
1947 - 1951.....	16.6	14.9	0.25	38
1948 - 1952.....	14.4	15.1	0.29	36
1949 - 1953.....	13.9	14.6	0.19	33
Year				
1953.....	15.5	11.7	0.08	47
1954.....	15.2	12.6	--	70
Increase or decrease in 1954 on				
Mean of 5 years 1949 - 1953.....	- 0.7	- 2.0	- 0.19	+ 37
Previous year.....	- 0.3	+ 0.9	- 0.08	+ 23

	Annual Rate per 1,000 Living		Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births
	Births	Deaths	
England and Wales, 1954.....	15.2	11.3	25.5
Crompton.....	13.2	12.6	70.0

APPENDIX B.

TABLE V.

CASES NOTIFIED AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS DURING 1954.

AGE.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-5.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-10.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-15.....	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
15-20.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-25.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-35.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-45.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-55.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-65.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
	3		2					

APPENDIX C.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

(A) SANITARY INSPECTION.

TABLE VI.

No. of Premises inspected on complaint etc	197
" " Inspections of Factories.....	63
" " " " Bakehouses.....	43
" " " " Slaughterhouses.....	204
" " " " Meat Shops.....	289
" " " " Fish, Fruit and Vegetables	208
" " " " Ice Cream Shops.....	65
" " " " Milk Shops.....	66
" " " " Chip Shops.....	23
" " " " Other Food Shops.....	340
" " " " Restaurants, Canteens.....	47
" " " " Common Lodging Houses and Houses Let in Lodgings	12
" Visits paid to Market.....	56
" " Houses under the Housing and Public Health Acts....	159
" " Infectious Disease.....	30
" " Schools.....	2
" " Inspections as to Drainage.....	147
" " " " Chimney Stacks.....	8
" " " " Coalhouses.....	7
" " " " Yards and Passages.....	4
" " " " Dirty Houses.....	11
" " " " Pig Sties, Stables etc.....	9
" " " " Tips, and Open Spaces.....	95
" " " " Rodent Control.....	859
" " " " Floors and Walls.....	3
" " " " Water Supply.....	24
" " " " Water Closets.....	14
" " " " as to Dustbins.....	313
" " " " " Roofs and Fav-gutters.....	28
" " " " " Vermin.....	1
" " " " " Doors and Windows.....	1
" " " " " Fixtures and Crates.....	4
" " " " " Shops Act.....	500
" " " " " Accumulations.....	9
" " " " " Miscellaneous.....	25
" " Re-inspections of Nuisances.....	442
	4308
Nuisances or defects discovered.....	623
" " " remedied.....	597
Preliminary Notices.....	173
Statutory Notices.....	3

PARTICULARS OF NUISANCES AND DEFECTS
REPORTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH NOTICES.

By Owners.

Defective Roof, Eavessgutter, Downspout, etc.	41
Drains cleansed or repaired.	26
Lead waste pipes provided or repaired.	3
Water Closets repaired.	12
Waste Water Closets repaired.	3
Outbuildings, etc. repaired.	10
Defective Internal Walls or Ceilings.	9
Defective Fixtures.	5
Defective Floors and Staircases repaired.	3
Defective Window Frames.	5
Smokey Chimneys.	5
Pointing, etc. external walls.	3
Damp Internal walls remedied.	8
Leakage of Gas.	2
Dirty Houses Cleansed.	6
Accumulation of Refuse.	6
Defective House Doors.	3
Chimney Stacks repaired.	6
Burst Water Pipes repaired.	23
Dangerous Buildings and Walls.	3
Yards and Passages repaired.	2
Factories Act, 1937 - Sanitary Defects.	4
Food and Drugs Act, 1938 - Section 13.	
Washing Facilities.	4
Food Protection.	2
General Cleanliness.	2
Structural Alterations.	1
Drainage of Floors.	2
Defective Dustbins (replacement made by Local Authority).	397
	597

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH ARE CONTROLLED BY
BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS. COMMON LODGING HOUSES, ETC.

There are 2 houses of this type, 1 used as Weekly Lodgings, 1 as a Common Lodging House.

They have been frequently inspected and found to be in a fairly clean condition.

TABLE VII.

STATEMENT AS TO HOUSES IN THE DISTRICT
AND THEIR SANITARY CONDITION.

	1954.
No. of Houses and Farms.....	447
" " Factories, Workshops, Lock-up Shops, etc.	263
" " Houses without back doors.....	117
" " Houses back-to-back.....	52
" " Pail Closets.....	11
" " Tater Closets.....	4937
" " Waste Water Closets.....	203
" " Ashbins.....	4000
" " Privies (not Privy Middens).....	5
" " Septic Tanks.....	6

TABLE VIII.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

There are 110 premises which come under this designation.

Bakers.....	24
Boot, Shoe and Clog repairers.....	6
Brickworks.....	1
Cotton Spinning (working).....	20
Carbon Works.....	1
Electric Lamp Works.....	2
Ironfounders etc.....	3
Joiners and Builders.....	8
Laundries.....	3
Machinists.....	7
Motor Repair Garages.....	5
Printers.....	3
Rope and Twine Works.....	2
Sand Mill.....	1
Skip and Packing Case Makers.....	5
Stockinette Maker.....	1
Ladies and Gents Tailors..	3
Tinplate Workers and Welders.....	6
Vehicle Builders.....	1
Others.....	3

106 inspections were made during the year.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

(1) Inspections for purpose of provisions as to Health.
(Including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors),

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of	
			Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authorities.	7	8	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	103	98	6	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises).....	-	-	-	-
Total.....	110	106	6	-

(2) Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which Defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2).....	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3).....	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4).....	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6).	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient.....	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.....	4	4	-	2	-
(c) Not separate for the sexes.....	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).....	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	6	6	-	2	-

TABLE IX.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1942.

	(1) Local Author- ity	(2) Dwelling Houses	(3) All other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	(5) Agricultural
I. Number of properties in Local Authority's District	10	4280	430	4720	39
II. Number of properties inspected as result of:					
(a) Notification	-	25	11	36	-
(b) Survey under the Act	10	22	209	241	8
(c) Otherwise	-	-	206	206	-
III. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	56	151	848	1055	10
IV. Number of properties inspected (Sec. II) found to be infested by:					
(a) Rats	Major 2 Minor 4	4 14	3 7	9 25	-
(b) Mice	Major 1 Minor -	1 6	2 2	4 8	-
V. Number of infested properties (Sec. IV) treated by L.A.	7	25	14	16	-
VI. Total treatments carried out including re-treatments	7	36	14	57	-
VII. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act:					
(a) Treatment	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Structural work	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of notice under Section 4 of the Act	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Legal Proceedings	-	-	-	-	-
X. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	-	-	-	-	-

HOUSING STATISTICS.

TABLE X.

Number of New Houses Erected during the Year.

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b))	68
(i) By the Local Authority.....	62
(ii) By other Local Authorities.....	-
(iii) By other bodies and persons.....	6

(b) With State Assistance under the Housing Acts.

(i) By the Local Authority.....	62
(ii) By other bodies or persons.....	-

I. Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the Year.

1. (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).....	88
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	254

2. (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932.	14
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose....	33

3. Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.....	14
--	----

4. Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonable fit for human habitation.....	74
--	----

II. Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.....	61
--	----

III. Action under Statutory Powers.

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.....	-
2. Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-	
(a) By Owners	-
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners.....	-

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.....	3
2. Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
(a) By owners.....	3
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners.....	2

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made.....	9
2. Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders.....	9

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

1. Number of dwelling-houses, separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.....	-
2. Number of Closing Orders which were determined, the premises having been rendered fit.....	-

E. Proceeding under Section 25 of the Housing Act, 1936.

1. Number of clearance areas represented.....	-
2. Number of houses concerned in (1).....	-
3. Number of areas cleared.....	1
4. Number of houses concerned in (3).....	4
5. Number of residents displaced in (3) and (4) (families re-housed in 1939).....	-
6. Number of houses built by Local Authority to re-house residents displaced under Clearance Orders.....	-

IV. Housing Act, 1936 - Overcrowding.

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year.....	-
(ii) Number of families dwelling therin.....	-
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therin.....	-

No accurate data for above.

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year.....	13
---	----

(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding received during the year.....	42
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases.	181

V. Housing Acts, 1949-54 - Improvement Grants, etc.		Schemes of private bodies or individuals
(a) (i)	Number of schemes submitted	
	(a) By private individuals to local authority....	27
	(b) By local authority to Ministry.....	..
(ii)	Number of dwelling-houses or other buildings affected....	27
(b) (i)	Number of Schemes finally approved.....	5
(ii)	Number of dwelling-houses or other buildings affected....	5
(iii)	Number of additional separate dwellings to be provided under these approved schemes.....	-
(c)	Number of additional separate dwellings actually completed during the year.....	-
(d)	Any other action taken under the Act	-

MILK SUPPLY.

TABLE XI.

No. of Milk Distributors.....	43
No. of Licences to retail pasteurised milk.....	25
No. of Licences to retail sterilised milk.....	52
No. of Licences to retail tuberculin tested milk.....	17

TABLE XII.

FOOD PREMISES.

NUMBER OF FOOD PREMISES BY TYPE OF BUSINESS.

Bakers and Confectioners.....	25
Fish Salesmen.....	2
Chip Shops.....	35
Meat Shops.....	16
Greengrocers.....	16
Grocers and Provision Dealers.....	50
Tripe Shops.....	5
Sweets and Soft Drinks.....	12
Public Houses, Restaurants, Canteens and Snack Bars.....	41
 Total.....	186

TABLE XIII.

NUMBER OF FOOD PREMISES, BY TYPE, REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 14
OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938, AND NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS.

	No. of Premises	No. of inspections
Sweets and soft drinks.....	8	16
Confectioners	6	12
Grocers and Provision Dealers.....	21	53
Greengrocers.....	2	4
Butchers.....	12	236
 49	 301	

NUMBER OF HAWKER'S FOOD STORAGE PREMISES, BY TYPE, REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 14
OF THE LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT 1951, AND NUMBER OF
INSPECTIONS.

	No. of Premises	No. of inspections
Greengrocers.....	5	11
Meat Salesmen.....	2	28
 7	 39	

TABLE XIV.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

- PERIOD 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1954.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	206	104	13	524	30
Number inspected	206	104	13	594	30
All Diseases except Tuberculosis.					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	16	25	-	8	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	7.75	24.04	-	1.36	-
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	13	40	-	-	2
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	6.31	38.46	-	-	6.67

TABLE XV.

UNsound Food Condemned, 1954. (excluding particulars given in Table XIV).

Canned Meat.....	43 lbs
" Tongue.....	32 "
" Ham.....	70 "
" Soups.....	7 "
" Chicken.....	4 "
" Vegetables.....	101 "
" Fish.....	2 "
" Milk.....	9 "
" Fruits.....	110 "
" Pork.....	25 "
Lemon Curd.....	4 "
Meat.....	400 "
Cheese....	2 "

255 lbs.

TABLE XVI.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938 - SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR EXAMINATION, 1954.

A total of 66 samples was obtained of these 10 were of milk (this total includes 1 Channel Islands milk) and the remaining 55 food.

1 Lemon cheese	1 Minced beef loaf, canned
1 Sponge cake and sponge pudding mixture, sweetened	1 Coffee and chicory or coffee drink sweetened
1 Eccles cakes	1 Sago
1 Concentrated chicken broth, canned	2 Skimmed milk and fat compound
1 Orange juice, canned	1 Boric acid ointment
2 Gin	1 Castor oil
1 Chorley cakes	1 Camphorated oil
1 Tea	1 Epsom salts
1 Custard powder	1 Boric acid powder
2 Stewed steak, canned	3 Beef sausages
	1 Pork sausages

In addition to the above 1 "Appeal-to-Cow" sample was taken in the district during the year.

All the above samples were reported by the County Analyst to be genuine with the exception of the following :-

Sample	Result of Analysis	Action taken
1 informal milk	Freezing point indicated the presence of 13% of extraneous water.	Same vendor. Formal samples obtained.
1 informal milk	Freezing point indicated the presence of 16% of extraneous water.	
1 informal milk	Freezing point indicated the presence of 13.7% of extraneous water.	
1 informal milk	Deficient 3.3% fat whilst the freezing point indicated the presence of 16% of extraneous water.	
1 formal milk	Deficient 9% solids-not-fat whilst the freezing point indicated the presence of 7.7% of extraneous water.	Prosecution. Vendor fined £10 and £5.5s. costs.
1 formal milk	Deficient 9.6% solids-not-fat whilst the freezing point indicated the presence of 8% extraneous water.	
1 formal milk	Deficient 12.1% solids-not-fat whilst the freezing point indicated the presence of 15.9% of extraneous water.	Prosecution. Vendor fined £60 and £9.9s. costs.
1 formal milk	Deficient 12.6% fat, 13.2% solids-not-fat whilst the freezing point indicated the presence of 16.2% of extraneous water.	

<u>Sample.</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action taken.</u>
1 formal milk	Deficient 12.2% solids-not-fat) whilst the freezing point) indicated the presence of 14.6%) of extraneous water.)	
1 formal milk	Deficient 1.6% fat, 14.4% solids-) not-fat whilst the freezing) point indicated the presence of) 15.2% of extraneous water.)	
1 concentrated chicken broth, canned	Meat protein in soup made according to direction only 0.6%. Code of practice for canned soup (meat broth) requires 1% protein final product.	Vendor communicated with and stock withdrawn from sale.
1 Orange juice, canned	Tin 550 parts per million and lacquer stripped off interior of can.	Stock examined with a view to surrender.

